



Science Toolkit: Grade 4 Objective 2.D.1.e

Student Handout: Science: Grade 4 Objective 2.D.1.e

Standard 2.0 Earth/Space Science

Topic D. Astronomy

Indicator 1. Identify and describe the variety of objects in the universe through first-hand observations using the unaided eye, binoculars or telescopes or videos and/or pictures from reliable sources.

Objective e. Recognize that the pattern of stars in the sky stays the same although their locations in the sky appear to change with the seasons.

Selected Response (SR) Item

Question

Use the information below to answer the following.

Students visited the Morris W. Offit telescope located at the Maryland Space Grant Observatory in Baltimore. They learned about the stars, planets, and moon.

The students recorded the information below.

- Star patterns stay the same, but their locations in the sky seem to change.
- The sun, planets, and moon appear to move in the sky.
- Proxima Centauri is the nearest star to our solar system.
- Polaris is a star that is part of a pattern of stars called the Little Dipper.

The apparent change in the location of a star pattern is related to

- A. sun flares
- B. the season
- C. the weather
- D. moon phases

Correct Answer

B. the season

Question

Use the information below to answer the following.

Students visited the Morris W. Offit telescope located at the Maryland Space Grant Observatory in Baltimore. They learned about the stars, planets, and moon.

The students recorded the information below.

- Star patterns stay the same, but their locations in the sky seem to change.
- The sun, planets, and moon appear to move in the sky.
- Proxima Centauri is the nearest star to our solar system.
- Polaris is a star that is part of a pattern of stars called the Little Dipper.

The apparent change in the location of a star pattern is related to

- A. sun flares
- B. the season
- C. the weather
- D. moon phases